



FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 28, 1906.

THE United States Steel Corporation, it is said, not only intends to control the Portland cement industry in Chicago, but will invade the east by building a plant near Pittsburgh. On October 1, the Universal Portland Cement Company, capitalized nominally at \$1,000,000, will take over the plants and business of the cement department of the Illinois Steel Company. It is planned to increase the output of cement by nearly 150 per cent., by the erection of a new plant near Pittsburgh. To do this \$3,000,000 will be expended, taken from an appropriation made by the management of the steel corporation last spring. When the plants are completed the yearly output will be about 6,000,000 barrels, and will exceed by 10 per cent that of the entire country. Despite the anti-trust laws the trusts seem to grow stronger and stronger every day.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MOODY, notwithstanding the dissipation of republicans by recent democratic blunders, insists that it may be necessary to again nominate Roosevelt in 1908. This talk of a Roosevelt successorship by Roosevelt's close friends, notwithstanding his unsolicited and repeated declarations that under no circumstances will he again consent to run for the presidency, has a peculiar significance. In this connection the Philadelphia Record asks: "Have Moody, Cannon and other distinguished republicans had an opportunity of peering under the bark of the tree of knowledge at what others may not see, that they thus put themselves at cross purposes with the solemn avowal of the President?"

THE GOVERNMENT investigation into the manufacture of alcohol at Hopewell, Ill., indicates that tons of corn cobs, which heretofore have gone to waste, can be converted into alcohol in sufficient quantities to justify the erection of a distilling plant in connection with every corn cannery. The government commission succeeded in getting eleven gallons of alcohol from a ton of corn cobs and six gallons from a ton of corn stalks. The tests show that there are 240 pounds of fermenting substance in a ton of corn stalks, and that will yield about half its weight in absolute alcohol. Thus a ton of stalks will produce 100 pounds of alcohol or 200 pounds of proof spirits.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY RIDGELY, in an address to Pennsylvania bankers, yesterday, said that if the directors were honest and did their duty there was "no reasonable excuse" for a bank's failure. What Mr. Ridgely said is all true, but he told nothing that was not known by every one of his hearers. Honest and dutiful men are very apt to succeed in banking as well as in other businesses.

OWING to the increase in the cocaine habit the Anglo-Indian government has imposed stringent regulations under which the mere possession of the drug is a crime, but it looks with very great disfavor upon the announcement of China that it will absolutely prohibit the importation of opium within ten years. India collects an export duty on opium.

OWING to the scarcity of labor in the copper regions production of this metal has fallen short of the demand to the extent that there is fear of a serious famine to the detriment of many new industries under way. Especially manufactures of electrical machinery will feel the scarcity of copper, as the demand for their products is unprecedented.

IT is announced that many well known democrats throughout New York have come out in opposition to Mr. Hearst and in favor of Hughes. The fear is that the democratic party in New York, has been so disrupted that it will take a long time to recover.

ANOTHER of the "original Floradora Sextet" girls has married, but doubtless there are many left. Like the widow's curse of oil, the girls who are drawn from the famous sextet by marriage do not seem to decrease the original stock.

From Washington.

THE Weather Bureau is congratulating itself today over the fact that it was able to give warning three days in advance of the approach of the hurricane which is reported to have done so much damage in the South. Owing to the action of the bureau, it is the opinion of Chief Moore that no damage has been done to shipping in the Gulf of Mexico. Vessels that were about to sail were all held in port. The one that General Funston took from Tampa for Havana was delayed two days until the storm had passed that point to the north. It is stated that the storm is steadily decreasing in force. The extent of damage has not yet been learned, but it is feared that the growing crop has been seriously interfered with. Up to ten o'clock this morning no advice regarding loss of life had been received by the Weather Bureau.

Nothing is known at the Japanese

embassy of Tom Sato, the young Japanese who was arrested in Atlanta for the alleged participation in the riots there, but subsequently acquitted. The young man is said to be a son of Marquis Sato, one of Japan's statesmen, but the embassy knows nothing of such a person or of the son. Young Sato was arrested on a charge of assisting in the riots, but succeeding in proving to the court that he had nothing whatever to do with them, being merely a spectator. It is said Sato was disinherited by his father, who, he says, is a wealthy man and lives on a large estate near Tokio. Sato is married to an American girl and travels for an Oriental rug concern.

Senor Don Gonzalo de Quesada, the Cuban Minister to the United States, resumed charge of his legation today after an absence of several months during which he attended the Pan-American Conference at Rio de Janeiro. He says he has received a dispatch from his government stating instructions as to the cause he is to pursue have been mailed him. The Cubans of the legation here deprecate the apparent haste with which the United States is proceeding.

The Japanese Embassy issued a statement today denying that three prefects of northern Japan were in prison for the embezzlement of a portion of the funds sent by the United States and other governments for the relief of destitute people there.

In a report to the State Department, David E. Thompson, the American Ambassador to Mexico, says that reports from consuls throughout the republic of Mexico show that the celebration of the Mexican Independence Day passed off quietly, and without any evidence of ill-feeling toward foreigners.

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte has accepted an invitation to make a speech at Atlantic City on October 6th when Navy Day is to be celebrated at that resort. A number of naval officers have been invited to be present.

U. S. Minister Merry, in Costa Rica, cables the State Department that the representatives of Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica and Honduras have signed a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation.

Celebration.

The completion and successful operation of the Great Falls and Old Dominion railroad from Washington, 12 miles along the Virginia bank of the Potomac river to the Great Falls, was yesterday made the occasion of an interesting celebration by the people of Alexandria and Fairfax counties. The event took place at Great Falls and was concluded with a tournament, speechmaking and dancing in the pavilion. C. W. Beall, Knight of Baltimore Boy, secured first honors, a gold medal, which entitles him to the championship of Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, and also a set of harness, silver mounted. Mr. Beall crowned, as queen of love and beauty, Miss Pearl Sawyer, of Alexandria county.

H. T. Palmer, Knight of Georgetown Boy, captured second prize, an English riding saddle. Mr. Palmer crowned his wife as first maid of honor. The third prize, an English riding bridle, was won by E. Palmer, Knight of Georgetown, who crowned Miss Martha Baker, of Washington, second maid of honor. W. L. Herron, Knight of Washington Boy, secured fourth prize, a pair of spurs, and crowned Miss Grace Copperthite, of Washington, third maid of honor.

The charge to the knights was made by John R. Stewart, and R. Gordon, Finney delivered the coronation address. The other speakers of the evening were Messrs. R. C. L. Monroe, R. Walton Moore, Cranford Mackey, and C. V. Ford. The ball talk was largely attended. An interesting feature of the evening was the formal presentation by the citizens of the two counties of an inscribed gold watch and chain to Mr. George R. Butler, general manager, of the railroad.

Virginia Banks.

The thriving and prosperous condition of the national banks and people of Virginia is splendidly shown in the abstract of the reports of the bank of that State to the comptroller of the currency. The reports deal with the condition of the eighty-eight banks September 4. There has been an increase of three national banks since August 25, one year ago.

The abstract shows total resources of \$89,585,595 against \$76,380,592 just one year ago. The total loans and discounts aggregate \$53,665,275 against \$45,741,878.

The paid in capital stock has increased from \$8,343,520 a year ago to \$8,801,000 at this time, while the surplus funds have gone up from \$4,325,528 to \$6,626,688.

The total outstanding circulation of the banks at this time is \$7,252,912 against \$6,977,332.

The most gratifying item is that of deposits. The total at this time is \$50,886,631 against \$42,277,158 a year ago, a large increase.

The banks now hold \$3,197,798 in deposits of government money, where they held only \$1,321,974 one year ago.

Wants \$20,000 Damages.

Alleging that a conductor on the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railway placed her under arrest and caused her to be imprisoned in jail for violating the "Jim Crow" law when she, she says, had committed no offense whatever, Agnes Carver, colored, yesterday instituted suit against the railway company for \$20,000. In her petition the woman says that on August 6 last, on her way home in Virginia, she took a seat in the "Jim Crow" section of a car. When the Virginia line was crossed, she says, the conductor requested that she move, which she refused to do, when the conductor arrested her and committed her to jail. She says that she was kept in prison until midnight, when she was released without a charge having been regularly preferred against her and was then compelled to walk in the dark about five miles to her home.

The Market.

Georgetown, Sept. 28.—Wheat 60¢72

News of the Day.

Secretary Shaw announced yesterday his purpose to deposit \$26,000,000 in depositary banks to believe the stringency in the money market.

In Chicago two carloads of cold storage chickens and ten carloads of meat were yesterday condemned by the chief food inspector and his assistant.

Paul O. Stensland, the former Chicago bank president, has been put to work in the sorting department of the broom factory in Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary.

When told of Hearst's nomination for governor Mr. Bryan said that he was gratified and felt that he would make a strong race, and if elected, a good governor.

Mayor McClellan has issued a statement in which he says that while Hearst was not his candidate he accepts the will of the convention and will support the nominee.

W. Morgan Shuster, a native of Washington, has been appointed Philippine Commissioner and will draw salaries aggregating \$15,000. Mr. Shuster is not 30 years old and is a stenographer to the collector of customs in the Philippines.

Mr. Frank Howarth Brown, inventor of the sorts caster, a machine for making type in newspaper offices, made by the National Composite Company, died yesterday at his home in Baltimore. He had been sick three months. He was 37 years old.

Forty armed and mounted Mexican revolutionists yesterday captured the mining town of Jimenez, placing the mayor, chief of police and other officers in jail. Cavalrymen and 40 rangers from Monterey are on their way to the scene of the trouble.

It is reported in New York that Harry K. Thaw is to be examined before a lunacy commission. This step has been decided on by Thaw's lawyers after much persuasion by Mrs. William Thaw. She plans to avoid having him placed on trial for the slaying of Stanford White, preferring to have him sent to the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane.

Mail advices from Madagascar received in Manila brought news of a sanguinary conflict near Majunga between 150 French troops and a large number of Mahavolo tribesmen, who lost 360 men killed. No details were given of the French casualties, which are stated to have been heavy, the columns having been surrounded and placed in a critical situation until the arrival of reinforcements. Other tribes in the northern part of the island are taking the offensive.

Notices have been posted at most of the hotels and private houses in Geneva, at Zurich, Lucerne and other cities in Switzerland announcing that Russians are refused accommodations. This arises from the recent discovery of a Russian bomb depot in Switzerland and the assassination at Interlaken of a Frenchman named Mueller, by Mlle. Leontieff, daughter of General Leontieff, and a niece of the General Trepoft, who mis took her victim for M. Dumrovo, the ex-Russian minister of the interior.

The half million members of organized labor in New York State, according to Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, will support Mr. Hearst, the democratic candidate. This influence will go far, Mr. Morrison thinks, in inducing labor that is unorganized to support the same candidate. President Gompers, of the Federation, will make a number of speeches in New York congressional districts, and it was stated yesterday that he would urge the voters whom he addressed to support the democratic gubernatorial ticket.

Frost was reported yesterday morning from a dozen Iowa cities, although in none of them was it serious enough to damage the corn crops. The mercury dropped to 34° at Estherville, and other points in the State were almost as cool. Reports received at Des Moines indicate some damage to small vegetation, but the corn crop is believed to be safe, except in a few isolated portions in the northern part of the State. The first frost of the season visited Norfolk, Neb., Wednesday night. The crops of northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota are safe.

The moderates in Cuba will attend the session of Congress today and try to keep President Palma in office by refusing to accept his resignation. Secretary Taft had intended to intervene and had formulated a plan for a provisional government, but he will now await the result of today's session. Palma last night declared he would not withdraw his resignation. The American commissioners have little confidence in the sincerity of the Cuban politicians. Army and navy departments continue rushing preparations to send ships and men to Havana.

Announcement of Frederick Gebhardt's marriage to Marie Wilson, one of the original members of the "Floradora" sextette, came as a great surprise to local friends of the young woman. Miss Wilson, as she was known on the stage, is a Washington girl, the daughter of Joseph Gamble, of that city, and leaped into prominence in a night through a lucky investment in Wall street. She met Frederick Gebhardt several years ago, and his devotion to her was marked, but at that time she apparently did not care to marry. Miss Gamble was formerly the wife of a young man named Wimsut of this city.

The State Federation of Labor at Colorado Springs last night adopted a resolution denouncing Henry A. Buchtel, chancellor of Denver University and republican candidate for governor of Colorado. The resolution says: "The Methodist Episcopal Church in all its many publishing houses employs no woman and refuses to recognize the eight-hour day, thus showing clearly that it has higher regard for the dollar than for the man. One of the leading dignitaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church is Chancellor Henry A. Buchtel, of the University of Denver. This man is now the candidate for governor of Colorado on the republican ticket. Therefore, in the light of the attitude of Methodism toward our union and toward all trades unions, resolved, that in Mr. Buchtel we recognize a persistent and avowed enemy of organized labor, and we urge upon all affiliated bodies and members to refuse to cast a vote in his favor."

A Narrow Escape.

In these days of fast and hurry courtesy is often forgotten. In the mad, pell mell rush of our little life things are done to offend that we rather than intend. A hastily eaten meal and its resultant headache may cause us social or financial loss. The wise man or woman is the one who relieves little ills of this sort by a little dose of Kodak for Dyspepsia. It cures what you eat. Sold by W. F. Craighead & Co., 401 King street.

Virginia News.

Otis Bargarline, city sergeant of Culpeper, died in that city yesterday. He was first sergeant of the Culpeper Minutemen.

A reunion of the survivors of the 8th Virginia Infantry will be held at Leesburg on Monday, October 22, with a "camp" fire at night.

Miss Sophia Whiteacre, daughter of H. H. Whiteacre, a prominent Fredericksburg city farmer, and Hillary Callahan, an express messenger on the Southern Railway, of Petersburg, were married yesterday at the bride's home, near Winchester.

The 150th anniversary of the founding of the Katocin Baptist Church, near Round Hill, Loudoun county, will be celebrated Sunday. The pastor, Dr. I. B. Lake, Rev. W. E. Gibson, and Rev. F. P. Bagley will deliver addresses. A history of the church since 1756 will be read.

Capt. F. W. McKinney, formerly of Farmville, where he commanded a military company, and a relative of former Gov. McKinnon, ended his life at his home there yesterday by suicide. He swallowed an overdose of laudanum. Capt. McKinney was forty years of age and married.

Grace church near Casanova, through the efforts of one of its communicants, has had built a beautiful entrance porch, and the church is being repainted. St. Stephen's has been repainted and partially re-roofed within the last year, and new ornamental gates added to the yard of St. Luke's, Remington.

The Corporation Commission yesterday heard steamboat lines, express companies and telegraph lines to ascertain the true value of the properties and their incomes in order to make assessments for the current year. The three express companies doing business in Virginia have agreed to accept the rates fixed by the State Corporation Commission without protest.

Senator Daniel was the guest of honor last night and addressed the veterans of Joe Johnson Camp, of Manchester, who held their reunion and barbecue at Forest Hill Park today. Senator Daniel said that he would speak in the campaign, and would make his first address at Martinsville, the date yet to be named by the committee. He declined to discuss the matter of the senatorship and the reported opposition.

DISASTROUS STORMS AND FLOODS.

The worst sea storm and hurricane that the Gulf coast has experienced since the village of Pensacola, on San Rosa Island, was swept away, 170 years ago, began Wednesday night and was still raging late yesterday afternoon. It is reported that many lives between Pensacola and the navy yard have been lost.

Many houses in that section are surrounded by from 5 to 10 feet of water and many women have been taken from second-story windows and carried to safety in boats. The estimated property damage is \$3,000,000. Every house in Pensacola has suffered damage and many roofs were blown off. Telephone and telegraph and electric wires are among the mass. The water front is strewn with wreckage for miles. Vessels are piled on the wharves, or where the wharves once were, in utter ruin. Big iron steamers and many lighter sailing ships are lying high and dry in the city, where the tide has never been known to reach. Everywhere wharves for miles around have been swept away or are damaged beyond repair. Communication with the outside world is practically cut off. The streets of Pensacola are strewn with timbers, tin roofing and broken glass. It is feared great havoc and loss of life will be shown when reports from the entire section along the coast can be gathered. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad grain elevator has been destroyed, and the trackage at Escambia Bay is ruined. The railroad wharf is a total loss, and 39 carloads of coal were washed into the bay.

Advices from New Orleans say that a tropical hurricane has been driving the water to the Gulf of Mexico inshore for the past 18 hours with wind of 45 to 60 miles an hour. The storm had not abated early yesterday afternoon. Great loss of property, but no loss of life, had been reported up to this time although there have been a number of narrow escapes. Railroads have suffered greatly from the storm and flood. Conditions as yet are not similar to those surrounding the great storm which wrecked Galveston on September 8, 1900. Much apprehension is manifested concerning the fate of outlying towns, it being impossible to get information from them. The barometer in that city just prior to the coming of the storm registered 28.50—34 far below the present pressure at New Orleans as that was yesterday below normal.

With the exception of one telegraph wire from Atlanta to New Orleans, via Birmingham, which works spasmodically and is most unsatisfactory, all communication with New Orleans was cut off by the storm yesterday. In the direction of Mobile and Pensacola communication was impossible. Not a word has come from that section of the country since Wednesday night. There have been numerous rumors of great and extensive damage by wind and by tidal waves, but so far there has been no verification of any of these stories.

An Unfaithful Husband.

Mrs. Justine Stasoulis was taken to the Schuykill Haven, Pa., asylum a few days ago, arriving there because of the shock she received upon learning of her husband's unfaithfulness. She arrived in this country from Poland several days ago with the intention of joining her husband, John Stasoulis, who has been hereabout three years. She did not apprise him of her coming, and her heart was full of glad anticipation as she contemplated the pleasant surprise which she supposed her unexpected appearance would give him. The wife lost no time in finding him, but the meeting brought only bitter despair. The husband was living with another woman, whom he called his wife, and when his real wife learned of it she became hysterical and then insane.

Letter to DeWitt Hitchcock.

Alexandria, Virginia.
Dear Sir: Here is the difference between two pure paints, one strong, the other weak. C. P. Hanger, Staunton, Va., painted two new houses, the houses exactly alike; one another pure paint, the other Devoe. Devoe cost a quarter less for paint and labor. People generally are paying twice-over for paint.

Yours truly,

F. W. Devoe & Co.,
New York

P. S.—E. S. Leadbeater & Sons sell our paint.

Today's Telegraphic News.

LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY BY HURRICANE.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 28.—Great loss of life and property loss running into millions is now believed to have been wrought by the hurricane which swept the coast Wednesday night and yesterday. Mobile, one of the storm centers, is still to be heard from, as well as many villages in the bayou district of Louisiana. Today the storm is sweeping up the Ohio valley after devastating the eastern Gulf states.

Pensacola has suffered the worst of any city yet heard from. Fifty lives are reported lost and the property damage is roughly estimated at \$3,000,000. The entire water front is reported wrecked. Piers were destroyed and ships were hurled into the street by force of the wind. Houses were blown down and the streets flooded. These reports are brought by fugitives who have reached points of communication by wire with the outside world. Pensacola is still cut off.

Great anxiety is felt for Mobile. The wires are still down. While the wires in surrounding towns were working at infrequent intervals, yesterday, enough was learned to know that the storm in that vicinity was of great violence. It is feared Mobile suffered as badly as did Pensacola.

To add to the horrors wrought by the hurricane on Wednesday night a fire broke out which caused no little terror until it was placed under control.

Louisiana, along the Mississippi, is known to have suffered severely. No reports have been received, however, to give a definite idea of the damage wrought. Water driven by the high wind from the gulf rolled up the river and overflowed the whole country. Under the circumstances nothing but a miracle can have prevented loss of life. New Orleans escaped with a severe drenching, and a property loss of about \$75,000.

Fears are entertained for the safety of forty passengers known to have been on the steamer Amelia, which started across Lake Pontchartrain just before the storm broke. She has not been reported from any point on the lake.

Numerous pleasure parties are known to have been out in small yachts among the Florida Keys, beyond the reach of storm signals, and it is feared there may have been loss of life among them.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 28.—Losses to the amount of \$13,000,000 were caused by the terrific hurricane which visited Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, according to reports received here today.

The greatest damage is to the cotton crop. Railroad property to the value of \$1,000,000 is reported to be lost. None of the dispatches tells of any loss of life.

Jackson, Miss., reports that 300,000 bales of cotton were ruined with an estimated loss of \$12,000,000. Dispatches from Montgomery are meagre, but say the Alabama cotton crop likewise suffered severely. The damage to the property of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad between Flomaton and Pensacola will be about a million. This includes the wrecking of the grain elevator at Pensacola, the washout of the tracks to Escambia bay, and thirty-nine cars of coal washed into the bay.

Washington, D. C., September 28.—The southern storm is central this morning in northeastern Arkansas, much diminished in strength. While reports from the lower Mississippi Valley have not yet been reached, enough is known to warrant the statement that the wind has subsided, and that nearly normal conditions prevail. The storm will doubtless continue in a northerly direction, and merge with a second disturbance that is moving eastward north of the Dakotas.

The winds along the Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh northeasterly.

Italian Murdered.

New York, Sept. 28.—Reaching its deadly hand across the sea, the avenging vendetta struck down Joseph Monteleone, an Italian padrone, while he was celebrating himself before his friends that he had at last, after many years, eluded the agents of the dread society. For years the marked man travelled from place to place in this country, always hoping to throw his shadow off his track. He returned here last night from western Pennsylvania, and before an invited company congratulated himself that he was safe at last. Walking with a friend, Joseph Murcurio, after dinner, near the Bronx woods, a shadowy figure fell across the path. Before Monteleone could move a step a shot was fired. It went wide and the man realizing that his Nemesis faced him at last, turned to flee. A bullet cut him down and he died within a few minutes.

Selling Tickets to Heaven.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 28.—Another religious scandal where the credulity of ignorant persons was worked upon to sell them tickets for their voyage and entrance to heaven, has been discovered. The Abbe Burral, chief of the Apostolic Society at Immenasee in the canton of Schwyz, is the offending prelate and he is said to have reaped a rich harvest from his victims. The police have brought his trade in tickets to a stop, however, besides referring his operations to the bishop. Abbe Burral had four classes of tickets to dispose of costing 2, 10, 50, and 100 francs each. The tickets resembled bank notes and on their face bore the class to which they belonged in ready money, and repayable in ready money, and the endorsement on the notes or tickets.

Raid by Japanese Poachers.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 28.—The sealing schooner City of San Diego, first of the fleet from Behring Sea to arrive here brought news of several more raids made by the Japanese sealing schooners armed with quick firing guns on Copper and Behring Islands, whose rookeries are leased by the American Company from the Russian government. The hunters of the Japanese schooners who boarded the City of San Diego in Behring sea reported that a number of Japanese schooners which made raids on Copper Island were armed with gatlings, with which they bombarded the huts of the guards on the island before landing. During the summer it is estimated twenty Japanese were killed. It is not known how many Russians were shot.

The water works committee of Leesburg have been unable to dispose of the bonds authorized to be issued to the amount of \$30,000 for the construction of the water works system. This is due to stringency in the money market. Manassas and other towns have experienced the same difficulty.

THE CUBAN CRISIS.

Havana, Sept. 28.—Secretary of War Taft is expected to proclaim himself Governor of Cuba today. Before nightfall, it is believed, the stars and stripes will again float over the palace and American marines and sailors will be holding the town.

Only President Palma's reconsideration of his decision to resign is regarded as likely to stay this programme. If Palma will remain at the head of the government more time probably will be allowed in which to effect a settlement.

It is not likely Mr. Taft will consent to the election of a successor to Palma by Congress. If there is to be a provisional government, it will be of American manufacture. No more time will be lost by allowing Cuban politicians to play with the United States.

Intervention will not be permanent. It will last only until a new election can be held to choose a regular Cuban President. But the United States will police the country until all danger of disorder is past.

If Taft proclaims himself ruler of the country today, there is mild prospect of fighting. Fiery moderate leaders say the Cuban army will oppose the United States forces with arms. Little attention is paid to such a threat, however.

All preparations are completed for landing forces from the warships in the harbor the moment Secretary Taft issues his proclamation. Congress is to meet at 2 o'clock, but there is still doubt whether a quorum can be secured.

On the outcome of the session or the failure of Congress to meet, probably depends the question of intervention.

Havana, Sept. 28.—On representation made to him at noon by Generals Menocal, Sanchez and Agramonte, that it would be impossible to secure a quorum, of Congress by 2:30, the hour set for Congress to meet, Secretary Taft conceded the veterans who are working for peace until 4:30, in which to secure the quorum.

Liberal members are still undecided whether to stay away from the session, thus preventing a quorum, or to attend, to give a chance for Congress to take action which may prevent intervention.

Havana, Sept. 28.—It now appears certain that a quorum will attend the session of Congress as the liberals are preparing to be present.

Disastrous Fire.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 28.—A stubborn fire is burning in the six-story building of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, in the central part of the city. Glass, paint, oils and chemicals are stored there. The fire started from an explosion in the oil room. Near the building are many wholesale business places and factories employing hundreds of girls, boys and men, also the newspaper plants of the News and Press and the Cleveland Theatre. The work of the firemen is menaced by frequent explosions of chemicals. The building and contents will be a total loss, and efforts are in force to protect the adjoining property.

At 10:15 the walls of the building collapsed but no one was killed, although several persons were injured.

Young Roosevelt Arrested.

Boston, Sept. 28.—Teddy Roosevelt, jr., in company with three other Harvard students, was arrested last night for having beaten a policeman. Teddy and others were frolic on the common last night when a policeman objected to their antics. The students noted the objection by taking away the cops club and revolver, after which they bowled him over and sat upon him. All the students ran but four, including young Roosevelt. The police bundled them off to station house. Young Roosevelt said he had nothing to do with the policeman's troubles and the sergeant let him and his friend go.

Murderer Arrested.

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 28.—Nicola Capobianco, an Italian, wanted in Jersey City for the murder of his brother, Dominic, was arrested last night at Columbia. Through a letter mailed at the latter place, the accused was traced and officers were sent to Columbia. Capobianco was arrested in the post-office by Detective Caprio, of Jersey City. The accused admitted his guilt and said the murder resulted from a family quarrel. He was taken immediately to Jersey City.

Suicide in a Boarding House.

Patterson, N. J., Sept. 28.—Floyd Brigham, of Binghamton, N. J., committed suicide in a boarding house in this city, today. The man was accompanied by a woman named Cora Paige, who at first claimed to be the victim's wife, but later confessed to Police Captain Taylor that she is a married woman and that she eloped with Brigham from Binghamton two weeks ago. Brigham endeavored to kill the woman with a pair of scissors before he shot himself.

To Release Prisoners.

Warsaw, Poland, Sept. 28.—Terrorists today forced their way into the military prison, shot the commandant fatally, and then made their escape. This attack on the prison commander is regarded as the first attempt on the part of terrorists to carry out a new programme of warfare against the government. Circulars were sent to the governors of all prisons this week warning them that an organization had been formed to liberate political prisoners.

A \$50,000,000 Coal Vein.

Mahonoy City, Pa., Sept. 21.—Prospectors in the employ of the Bending Coal & Iron Company at the Gilbert and Draper collieries have struck the Lykens vein, which runs over a mile and averages about 12 feet in thickness. The vein is said to be practically inexhaustible. In developing it employment will be provided for several thousand men and boys. Or the richest of pure anthracite, its value is estimated at from \$10,000,000